



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

**Notes.**—Several handbooks of photographic illustrations of the famous Kew Gardens have been placed on the market and form attractive souvenirs of a visit to the charming suburb of London, in which the gardens are situated. The latest of these (E. J. Wallis, *Illustrations of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew*, from photographs taken by permission, London, 1900), with half-tone plates  $5\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$  in., is prefaced by a laconic note by the Director, Sir W. T. Thiselton-Dyer, who has also written a few words of description of each of the pictures.

Professor Boppe, director of the forestry school of Nancy, with the aid of his associate, M. Jolyet, has brought together in book form the substance of his course of lectures in that institution, illustrating it by a number of instructive, if not always well-done, views, indicating landscapes, plantations, and methods (L. Boppe and A. Jolyet, *Les Forêts; Traité pratique de sylviculture*, 8vo, pp. xi + 488, ff. 95, Paris, Baillière, 1901).

Professor Saunders's extensive experimental tests of woody plants in the British territory to our north are further evidenced by a catalogue of fruit trees under test at Agassiz, British Columbia, published as *Bulletin No. 3*, second series, of the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, in which 1217 varieties of apples, 36 of crabs, 557 of pears, 311 of plums, 154 of cherries, 213 of peaches, 53 of apricots, 25 of nectarines, 12 of quinces, 7 of medlars, and 6 of mulberries are included. The recommended varieties are: apples 20, pears 10, plums 10, cherries 11, and peaches 5.

Rev. Arthur C. Waghorne, who, while engaged as a pastor in Newfoundland, has made extensive collections representing the flora of that island during the past decade, died recently in Jamaica, where he went early in the season in the hope of recovering from disease incurred in the performance of his trying duties, which not infrequently involved great hardship and exposure.

Professor Marsh's residence and grounds, bequeathed to Yale University for a botanical garden, are to be made the home of the newly created school of forestry, to the direction of which Professor Touney has been called. Illustrations of the residence are given in *The Forester* for August.

Current numbers of the *Anales del Instituto Médico Nacional*, of Mexico, contain numerous articles on the native plants of that country which are employed as domestic remedies, etc. In the number

for November last, recently issued, is an especially noteworthy illustrated article on Peyotes, by which name are known certain alkaloid-bearing species of *Senecio* and *Anhalonium*.

An index to the new genera, species, and varieties of plants described in the first twenty-five volumes of Engler's *Botanische Jahrbücher* is brought to completion in the number of that journal issued on July 13 of this year. It occupies over ninety double-column pages.

A forest fire about 2000 years ago forms the subject of an interesting article in *The Canadian Record of Science* for July, by G. F. Matthew, who obtains his information from the exploration of the contents of a recently opened bog near St. John.

An illustrated paper on the comparative anatomy of *Chlorophytum elatum* and *Tradescantia virginica*, by Gravis and Donceel, is published in Vol. II of the current series of *Mémoires de la Société royale des Sciences de Liège*.

Some of the unpublished results of the investigation of the tannins by the late Professor Trimble appear in the *American Journal of Pharmacy* for September.

The park and city flora of Detroit, comprising thirteen pteridophytes and eight hundred and forty-eight spermatophytes, is listed by O. A. Farwell in the eleventh *Annual Report* of the commissioners of parks and boulevards of that city.

Mr. Sudworth's account of the White River Plateau and Battlement Mesa forest reserves is reprinted from Vol. XX, Part V, of the *Annual Report* of the United States Geological Survey.

Professor K. C. Davis's papers on the native and cultivated Ranunculaceæ of the United States are continued in Part IV of the current series of *Minnesota Botanical Studies*, the genera *Delphinium*, *Ranunculus*, and *Thalictrum* being passed in review.

*The West American Scientist* for July contains Part V of Mr. Orcutt's "Review of the Cactaceæ of the United States."

Mr. W. A. Wheeler publishes an ecological paper on the flora of southeastern Minnesota in the most recent number of *Minnesota Botanical Studies*.

A preliminary report by Professor Hume on pecan culture, with figures of the better varieties of nuts, constitutes *Bulletin No. 54* of the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station.

A hybrid of *Quercus phellos*  $\times$  *Q. rubra*, cultivated in France, is recorded by M. de Vilmorin in the *Bulletin de la Société botanique de France* for November last.

A series of half-tone illustrations of the Californian palm in its native home are published in *The Land of Sunshine* for August and September.

*Tsuga canadensis pendula*, as cultivated in the grounds of Professor Sargent at Brookline, is illustrated in *Möller's Deutsche Gärtner-Zeitung* of August 18.

A lecture by Dr. Francis Wyatt, on the influence of science in modern beer brewing, is published in the *Journal of the Franklin Institute* for September.